



Processor Keychain

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SUMMARY

I do not take responsibility for any damage or injuries.

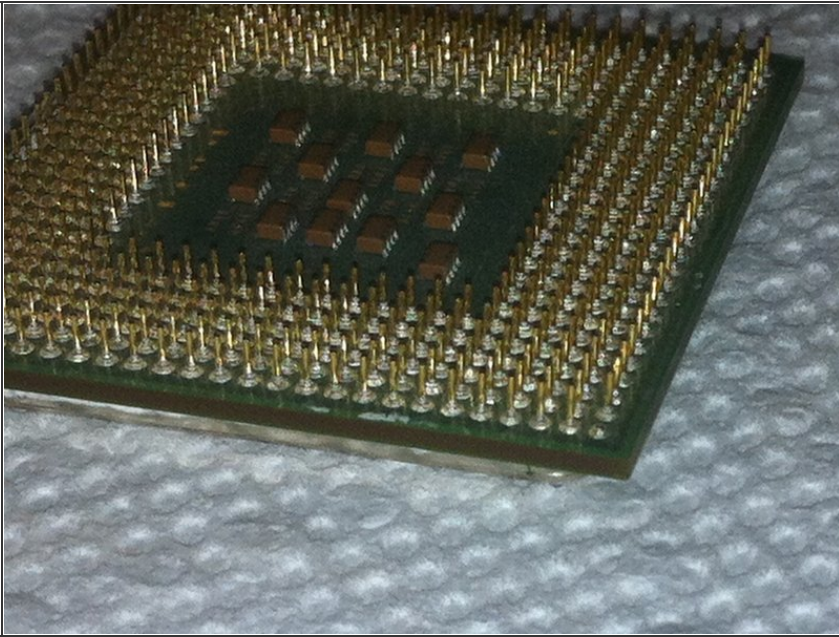
You WILL have to destroy the chosen processor, so pick accordingly.

I used a dead 2.4GHZ Pentium 4 for this. This is a great processor, but it's broken, so I cannot use it. This is the next best thing I can do with it.

Beware of ceramic processors like the Pentium 1 and 2 and some early AMD processors, and the Cyrex AMD clones. DO NOT drill these out too fast. The case WILL crack of thermal shock. Slow and steady does it, and you will need a special drill bit to drill ceramic processors. Your best bet is to avoid them for this if it can be helped. That Pentium 1 or Cyrex AMD clone might look better on a showcase of computer history than on your keys.

This will work on any CPU with this mounting style, should this be a concern. I will have to do a guide on how to do Pentium 2 and 3 slot-based processors when I get one.

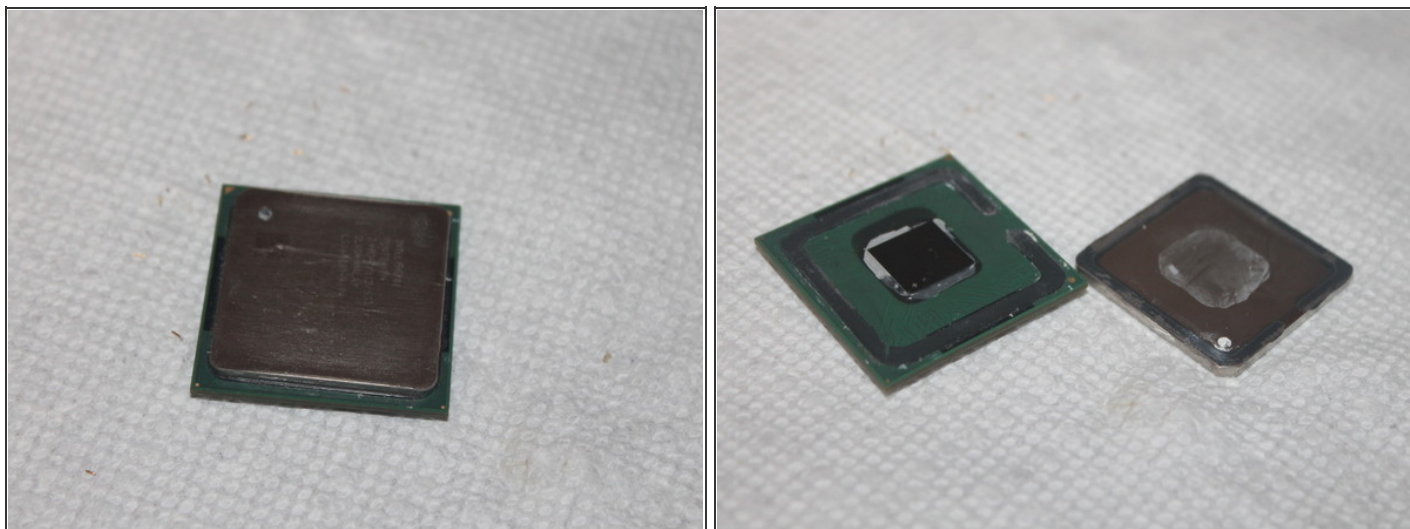
Step 1 — Processor Keychain




- Proof that the processor I am using is damaged.
- It has a damaged pin, and this one is critical, so it does NOT work anymore.

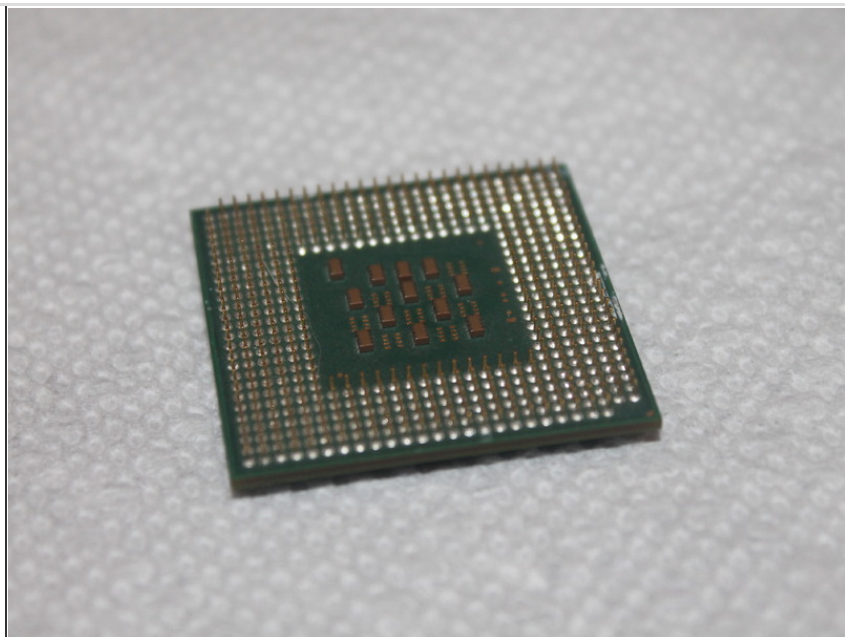




Step 2



- Removing the heatspreader from the processor **if needed**:
- Get a new razor blade. Find a gap in the side of the CPU where the heatspreader is attached, stick the razor blade in the gap and it will slip in, and simply glide it across and the heatspreader will come off. This is irrelevant to ceramic processors.
- If there is room to make the hole **WITHOUT** removing the heatspreader, skip this step.
- Watch your fingers! If you cut yourself, you will have a pretty nasty cut! It is a very good idea to use a proper casing for razor blades if it's an option. 
- There will be surface-mount capacitors under the heatspreader in most of the modern AMD processors. If you have one and you knock these off, just toss them as they break off.

Step 3



- The following is for pin-based processors and ceramic processors:
- To avoid having the sharp pins on the processor poking you in your pocket, which I doubt will be comfortable, you should remove them. You just need small pliers for this, or you can even use your fingernails. If you do not have pins on your processor, skip to step 4.
- If you wish, you can leave the pins on and remove them after you drill the holes to make this, like I did. The benefit to this is that, depending on the size of the processor, the number of pins, and pin density, it can cut a fair bit of work later. This is very useful on AMD Socket AM2, AM2+ and AM3 processors due to the pin density on these. 
- AMD Socket 939 processors will also benefit from removing the pins after you finish too. You should not remove all 939 pins by hand. Let the drill remove some. 
- With Intel Socket 423 processors, it's best to take the pins off before drilling. You won't save much time removing them after you drill through the processor. The same goes for AMD socket A processors.

Step 4





- Making the keychain:
- Take the heatspreader and processor and decide where to put the hole. It should not be so far toward the edge that it has no support, but far enough so that it can be accessed easily and still be strong enough to support the weight of your keys.
- When you decide where to drill the hole, mark it with a marker or pen, and repeat that mark on the heatspreader as that will be drilled out too.
- Take the processor outside and drill the hole. Pick a drill bit that is just right; not too big, not too small.
- Use this same bit on the heatspreader, but drill about halfway through on one side, and drill the other half from the other side. This will preserve the heatspreader's shape.
- DO NOT drill ceramic processors too fast. They will crack from thermal shock if you do it too fast. Safety glasses are mandatory if you must use a ceramic-package processor for this.

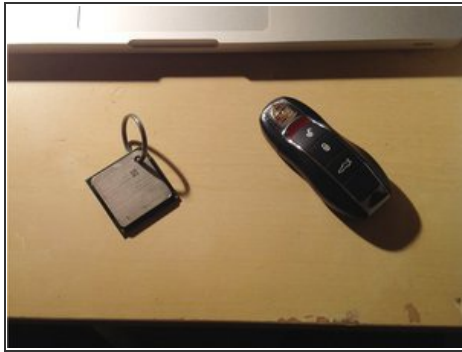
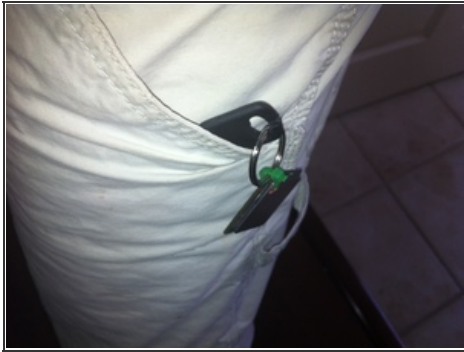


Step 5



- Replacing the heatspreader:
- Using Liquid Nails or some other strong adhesive, put some on top of the original glue that was used. Make sure it is even, and put a small dab on the die of the processor for good measure. Reassemble the package and let it sit for 24-48 hours to cure. If Liquid Nails is not available, I would recommend bathtub silicone.
- If you use something that isn't Liquid Nails, read the instructions on the back of the package to find out how long it needs to cure. Hot glue also works, but make sure it's fairly hot so that you have some time for adjustment. It's not recommended, but fine in a pinch. 
- When the glue is dry, put a small computer zip tie on for keys, and you are done.
- If you are worried about the pins later, remove them once the glue is dry. If you ask me, you are better off removing them. They will bend and break off in your pocket anyway, if not just be flat out uncomfortable. 

Step 6



- Here are some examples of what the keychain looks like when finished.

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